

Letter No. 6935-6956-W., dated the 19th May 1915, from the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, to all Chambers of Commerce and Associations.

(In continuation of the letter from this Department No. 2896-2907-W., dated the 19th March 1915), I am directed to forward here-  
To Chambers of Commerce only. with, for the information of your <sup>Chamber</sup> Association and for communication to its members, copies of each of the following revised lists showing articles the export of which is prohibited or restricted from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands, Italy, France, Switzerland, Greece, Roumania, Spain, Portugal and Egypt.

"Copy"

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,

*Officiating Secretary to Government,  
General and Revenue Departments.*

### C.

List of articles the exportation of which is prohibited from the following neutral countries:—

Norway.	Netherlands.	Switzerland.	Spain.
Sweden.	Italy.	Greece.	Portugal.
Denmark.	France.	Roumania.	Egypt.

### NORWAY.

#### LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

*April 19, 1914.*

#### NOTES.

(1) All articles required for a ship about to undertake a voyage may be exported for the use of the ship, even if they are of a kind the exportation of which is prohibited.

(2) As regards transit, all goods coming to Norway and consigned to a foreign (non-Norwegian) destination, even if they are of a kind the exportation of which is prohibited, may be re-exported without special permission. On the other hand, foreign goods falling within the scope of the prohibition of export, if consigned to a place in Norway, cannot be re-exported without permission, even if they were intended for re-export.

(3) The Norwegian Government reserve to themselves the right to grant, in exceptional cases, permission to export any of the prohibited articles.

Acids:—see Citric acid, Hydrochloric acid, Lactic acid, Salicylic acid, Sulphuric acid, Tartaric acid; and also under Dyes, and under Medicaments.

Alcohol (absolute).

Aluminium, unworked (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin), scrap aluminium, and aluminium worked up into plates, bands, tubes, rods, rings, wire and castings.

Ammunition.

Aniline.

Apparatus and instruments for medical, surgical, veterinary, and dental use, and for sick nursing in general.

Arachides (see margarine, etc.); arachides oil or ground-nut oil.

Arms and parts of arms.

Aspen timber.

Balata, crude, and partly worked products thereof.

Balsam of Peru.

- Barbed wire.
- Batteries (dry) for electric pocket lamps.
- Benzol.
- Bone-fat.
- Bottles, empty.
- Brass and brass wares. (See under Copper.)
- Camphor, purified.
- Caps (dynamite percussion caps).
- Carbons for search-lights and for arc-lights.
- Castor oil.
- Cattle.
- Ceresin, mineral wax (ozokerite).
- Chlorate of potash and other potassium salts.
- Citric acid and its salts.
- Coal and coke.
- Cocos and cotton (*sic*) (see Margarine, etc.) . cocos oil or coco-nut oil.
- Collodion.
- Copper and copper alloys, refuse of.
- Copper or brass bars, rolled or forged, even if worked.
- Copper or brass bolts, rivets, nails, tubes and moulds.
- Copper or brass materials, cup-shaped, for use in the manufacture of cartridges.
- Copper or brass wire, rolled or drawn.
- Copper and brass plates, rolled or pressed, of any thickness.
- Copper, unworked (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin).
- Copra.
- Cotton seed oil or cotton oil.
- Cresol and cresol preparations, including creolin and lysol.
- Dental apparatus and instruments (see under Instruments).
- Drugs. (See Medicaments).
- Dyes made from tar and organic bye-products for producing tar-dyes (such as aniline, naphthol, naphthylamines, naphthylamine sulphonic acids, benzol, cresol and cresol preparations, including creolin and lysol, salicylic acid, etc.).
- Dynamite percussion caps.
- Electrical machinery of all kinds (except machinery manufactured in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin).
- Electro-magnetic ignition apparatus for motors, unattached.
- Fats :—bone fat; greases containing resin; wool fat. (See also under Margarine, and under Oils.)
- Field-glasses.
- \*Foodstuffs (except fish and fish products, condensed milk, butter, cheese, berries, game, poultry, eggs, coffee, tea, spices).
- \*Forage, including meal of herrings, of whale meat, and of liver, but not including whale and fish manure.
- Formaldehyde solution and other formaldehyde preparations.
- Glycerine, raw, refined, or purified.
- Goats.
- Gold, minted or unminted. (Gold worked up into jewellery or articles of use may be exported.)
- Greases containing resin; bone fat.
- Groundnut or arachides oil.
- Gutta-percha, crude, and partly worked products thereof.
- Hempseed oil.
- Hides and skins and their products.
- Horses (living); horse shoes.
- Hydrochloric acid, chemically pure.
- Instruments and apparatus for medical, surgical, veterinary, and dental use, and for sick nursing in general.

\* The terms "foodstuffs" and "forage" include everything used or nourishing men or animals.

Jute, raw; jute products and jute waste.  
Jute sacking (except sacking used in packing other goods destined for export).  
Lactic acid.  
Lard. (See Margarine, etc.)  
Lead.  
Leather and products thereof.  
Lubricants manufactured wholly or in part from solid or liquid mineral oils or from vegetable oils or fats.  
Lysol. (See Cresol).  
Machinery, electrical of all kinds (except machinery manufactured in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin).  
Machines intended for the manufacture of ammunition.  
Maize oil.  
Margarine, and raw materials, either solid or liquid, for the manufacture of margarine, such as oleo stock, lard, arachides, cotton (*sic*), and cocos (See also under Oil).  
Medical apparatus and instruments (see under Instruments).  
Medicaments included in Schedules A and B of the Law of 29th August, 1908.\*  
Mineral oils; lubricants manufactured wholly or in part from solid or liquid mineral oils or from vegetable oils or fats.  
Mineral wax (ozokerite), ceresin.  
Motors of more than 15 horse-power, with more than 600 revolutions per minute, and weighing less than 25 kilogs, per horse-power; also motor boats fitted with such motors.  
Motor boats. (See preceding heading.)  
Motor cars, and tyres therefor.  
Naphthol, naphthylamines, naphthylaminesulphonic acids, etc.  
Nickel ore.  
Nickel, unworked (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin).  
Oils:—oil of turpentine (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin); rapeseed oil, olive oil or sweet oil, hempseed oil, maize oil, soya oil, castor oil, ground-nut or arachides oil, sesame oil, cottonseed oil, or cotton oil, palm oil, palm kernel fat, cocos oil or coco-nut oil; vaseline oil; mineral oils.  
Oleo stock. (See margarine, etc.)  
Olive oil or sweet oil.  
Palm oil palm kernel fat.  
Paraffin wax  
Peat.  
Percussion caps (dynamite percussion caps).  
Petroleum, etc. (See Mineral oils).  
Pigs.  
Potassium chlorate and other potassium salts.  
Rapeseed oil.  
Reindeer.  
Rosin.  
Rubber, crude (gummi elasticum), and partly worked products thereof.  
Rubber waste.  
Sacks, empty.†  
Salicylic acid.  
Sesame oil.  
Sheep.  
Silver, minted or unminted. (Silver worked up into jewellery or articles of use may be exported.)

\* For information as to the goods covered by these Schedules, see note on p. 662.

† Permission to export is granted when the sacks have entered Norway containing goods and are proved to belong to the exporters of such goods and also when the sacks are urgently required by foreign firms who are shipping goods to Norway.

Skins and hides, and their products.  
 Skins and ski-sledges.  
 Soya oil.  
 Sulphur and flowers of sulphur.  
 Sulphuric acid, chemically pure.  
 Surgical apparatus and instruments (see under Instruments).  
 Tanning material.  
 Tartaric acid.  
 Tin, raw; tin in rolls, bars, sheets, and filings.  
 Tinplates (including decorated tin, parts of tinplates, worked tin, and ready-made tin packing).<sup>\*</sup>  
 Turpentine oil (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin).  
 Tyres for motor cars and for cycles.  
 Vaseline and vaseline oil.  
 Veterinary apparatus and instruments (see under Instruments).  
 Wax:—paraffin wax, mineral wax (ozkerite), ceresine.  
 Wire, barbed.  
 Wool and woollen goods (including all sorts of woollen waste).  
 Wool fat (all kinds).

#### NOTE AS TO DRUGS, MEDICAMENTS, ETC.

The Norwegian Law of the 29th August 1908 (Law relative to the trade in poisons and apothecaries' goods), contained three Schedules (A, B, and C) of drugs medicaments, etc.

SCHEDULE A contains a list of drugs, etc., which may only be sold in Norway by chemists. It includes *poisons*, *arcana* (all simple and compound materials offered for sale as medicines and the composition of which is kept secret), and *medicamina* (all materials which are used for preventing or curing sickness without regard as to whether their simple ingredients are or are not articles of general commerce: excluded from this as exceptions are specially mentioned preparations mentioned in Schedule C, 2 of the Law under collective groups, also materials which belong to Schedule C, 1 when these are used as bandages, for disinfecting, in cosmetics, for technical or other non-medicinal purposes, and not as advertisements, circulars, or in any other manner offered for sale or recommended as materials which may be employed for healing sickness). *Medicamina* are divided into three categories, *viz.*:—

(a) *Medicamina composita* (composite medicines and drugs):

[The Law contains a long list, including, *inter alia*, aquæ destillatæ et extemporaneæ medicinales, chartæ medicinales, decocta medicinalia, emulsiones medicinales, extracta medicinalia, linimenta medicinales, pastæ, pastillæ, tabulettæ et trochisci medicinales, salia medicinalia, mixta, saponès, medicinales, solutiones medicinales, tincturæ medicinales, vina medicinalia, etc., etc.]

(b) *Medicamina simplicia* (simple medicines or drugs):

This is again sub-divided into—

1. *Animalium variæ species*. (Examples: Canthrides, castoreum, lapis cancerorum).
2. *Preparata chemica*.

[A long list is specified, including, *inter alia*, acetanilide, acetylsalicylic acid and aspirin, benzoic acid, carbolic acid, æther nitrosus, spirituosus, etc., alkaloids, and their combinations, antifebrine, antipyrine, arsenic and its combinations, chloral hydrate, chloroform, diuretine and theobromine salicylate of soda, hexamethylentetramine and urotropine, iodoform and iodol, acetate and tartrate of potash lysoform, naphthol, nitro-benzol, paraldehyde, pepsine, phosphorus, resorcin, saccharin, veronal, etc., etc.]

<sup>\*</sup> It is understood that permission to export will be granted in respect of tins, (biscuit tins) which have entered Norway containing goods, the procedure being the same as that followed in the case of sacks (see Note <sup>†</sup>).

3. Pyrolea.

4. Vegetabilium variæ species:

[A long list is specified under this head.]

(c) Medicaminum variæ species:

[The list specified under this head includes, *inter alia*, serums.]

SCHEDULE B. contains a list of drugs, etc., which may be sold by chemists and also by specially licensed tradesmen. It covers the following:—

Aloes.

Ammonium bromide, bromammonium.

Ammonium iodide, iodammonium.

Trichloride of antimony, butter of antimony.

Oxide of antimony.

Barium bromide, brombarium.

Barium iodide, iodbarium.

Barium chlorate, chloric and barytes.

Barium hydrate, caustic baryta.

Benzoinform.

Lead oxide, sugar of lead.

Lead nitrate.

Bromine.

Farter emetic, antimony tartrate.

Caustic baryta, barium hydrate.

Caustic potash, potassium hydrate (in metal containers of less than 40 kilog.; for quantities of 500 gr. or less the container may be of glass).

Caustic lithia, lithium hydrate.

Caustic soda, sodium hydrate (in metal containers of less than 40 kilog.; for quantities of 500 gr. or less the container may be of glass).

Hydrofluoric acid.

Phosphorus, amorphous, red phosphorus.

Iron oxalate, ferrous oxalate.

Iodine.

Cadmium bromide, bromide of cadmium.

Cadmium iodide, iodide of cadmium.

Calcium bromide, bromide of calcium.

Calcium iodide, iodide of calcium.

Potassium hydrate (See under Caustic potash).

Potassium bromide, bromide of potash.

Potassium iodate, iodate of potash.

Potassium iodide, iodide of potash.

Potassium oxalate, neutral and acid.

Potassium perchlorate, perchlorate of potash.

Caustic Soda. (See above.)

Copper acetate, verdigris.

Copper nitrate, nitrate of copper.

Cobalt chloride, chloride of cobalt.

Chromic acid.

Lithium hydrate, caustic lithia.

Sodium bromide, bromide of Soda.

Sodium iodide, iodide of soda.

Sodium oxalate, oxalate of soda.

Sodium hydrate. (See under Caustic soda).

Oxalic acid.

Pyridine.

Zinc chloride, chloride of zinc.

Strontium bromide, bromide of strontium.

Strontium iodate, iodate of strontium.

Carbon disulphide.

Liver of sulphur.

[SCHEDULE C relates to goods which may be sold practically without restriction. The following articles from Schedule C have been prohibited to be exported.

and are included specifically in the list on pp. 1—3, *viz.*, absolute alcohol, citric acid and its salts, tartaric acid, collodion, chemically pure hydrochloric acid, chemically pure sulphuric acid, lactic acid, formaldehyde solution and other formaldehyde preparations, balsam of Peru, wool-fat (all kinds), vascline and vascline oil.]

### SWEDEN.

#### LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORT OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

*April 14, 1915.*

#### NOTES.

1. As a general rule, goods in transit through Sweden will not be detained or interfered with (even if their exportation from Sweden is prohibited) provided that they are accompanied by a bill of lading clearly indicating the ultimate (non-Swedish) destination. (17641)

As an exception to this rule, however, the transit through Sweden of arms, ammunition, and other war material is prohibited. The articles to which this prohibition of transit applies are indicated by a cross (X) in the list printed below.

2. The numbers and letters quoted below relate to the headings of the "Statistical Index of Goods" under which the prohibited articles fall.

The *numbers* are the same as those of the Swedish Customs Tariff\*; the *letters* indicate the sub-divisions of the numbers, and are found only in the "Statistical Index"—which is considerably more detailed in classification than the Customs Tariff.

ex 1258	Acetylsalicylic acid.
	Acids:—See under the respective headings—Acetylsalicylic, Carbolic, Citric, Olein, etc., Salicylic, Sulphuric, Tannic, Tartaric.
ex 1258	Adrenaline and salts and preparations thereof.
ex 1250	Agar-agar.
ex 1258	Alocs.
ex 953	Aluminium and wares thereof [prohibited to the same extent as copper and copper wares—see under Copper].
ex 1258	Alypin.
ex 1258	Antifebrine.
ex 953†	Antimony, unmanufactured or in the rough, also scrap.
ex 1258	Antipyrine (phenyldimethylic pyrazole).
ex 1258	Arecoline and its salts.
	Arms. (See Weapons.)
	Articles of sheet iron. (See iron sheets.)
230 G	Aspenwood, unmanufactured.
ex 1258	Atropine and its salts.
	Balata, unworked. (See under Rubber.)
ex 1178 B	Balsam of Peru.
	Bandaging articles, with the exception of cellulose wadding, bandage gauze, charpie, and preparations thereof.
232 A, ex 232 C†	Bark—fir bark, and other bark, not specially mentioned, used for tanning. (See also Cinchona bark and Sagrada bark.)

\* The numbering of the headings in the Tariff has been altered since 1910 when the Board of Trade translation of the General Customs Tariff was published. The most convenient form in which the Tariff in its present form can be consulted is the translation published by the International Customs Tariff Bureau at Brussels (No. 93, Second Edition, March 1912).

† See note \* on page 660.

‡ 232 B [*not prohibited*] relates to cork bark.

	Barley. (See under Cereals.)
	Beans and peas. (See under Cereals, unground.)
	Biscuits. (See under Bread.)
ex 953, ex 1258 and ex 1259	Bismuth and bismuth compounds.
ex 401 and ex 552 C	Blankets (woollen), in the piece or shaped in manufacture, even if hemmed or bordered.
	Bone-fat. (See under Fats, animal.)
ex 209-211	Boots (men's boots of greased leather).
84 A-F	Bran (of oats, wheat, maize, rice, rye, and other kinds).
	Brass, bronze, and other copper alloys. (See under Copper.)
148 A-B	Bread, etc.—small fancy bread, pastry, cakes, gingerbread, and other similar bakers wares, not being preserves.
149 A-B	Bread, not specially mentioned (including dog biscuits).
1145 H, ex 1258, ex 1259	Briquettes. (See under Coal.)
	Bromine, potassium bromide, sodium bromide, ammonium bromide, and other inorganic bromides, also bromates; organic bromide compounds.
ex 1258	Bromural and preparations thereof.
ex 1258	Caffeine and salts, combinations and preparations thereof.
ex 1216	Camphor, refined.
ex 1176	Carbolic acid, cresol and metacresol.
1098 F, G, H x	Carriages and vehicles without motors, for carrying goods; carriages and vehicles with motors, for carrying passengers or goods. ( <i>The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See note 1 on p 659.</i> )
	Cartridges, etc. (See under Gunpowder.)
	Castor oil. (See under Oils, vegetable, fatty.)
ex 1325, ex 1298	Catgut; cords of catgut.
	Cattle foods. (See under Oilcake, and Feeding stuffs.)
ex 374 F	Cattle hair.
74 A—F; 75 A—F; 76; 77; 78	Cereals, unground (rye, wheat, barley, peas and beans, (including soya beans), oats, vetches, malt (even if crushed), maize, and other cereals, unground.
79 A—K	Cereals, ground:—Flour and groats of oats, wheat, barley, maize, rye, and other cereals, including flour of arrowroot and other vegetables not specified under any other heading of the Statistical Index.
1099 L	Ceresine.
ex 1258	Chloral hydrate.
ex 1258	Chloride—ethyl chloride and methyl chloride.
ex 1258	Chloroform.
ex 953*	Chrome, unmanufactured or in the rough, also scrap.
ex 1258	Cinchona bark.
ex 1140	Citric acid and tartaric acid.
41 A—K†	Coal—anthracite, gas-coal and coke-coal, steam-coal, and other coal; peat; coke; wood charcoal; briquettes (of coal or peat); other fuel not specially mentioned [not including unmanufactured retort carbon].

\* No. 953 provides that aluminium, nickel, and metals not specially mentioned in the Index (alone or in compositions) are to be assimilated to copper. At present aluminium and aluminium wares are prohibited to the same extent as copper and copper wares; but nickel, antimony, and chrome are only prohibited if in the unmanufactured or rough state, or in scrap.

† 41 L [not prohibited] relates to unmanufactured retort carbon.

ex 1258	Coca leaves.
ex 1258	Cocaine chloride.
	Cocoa butter; coconut oil. (See under Fats, vegetable.)
	Codeine. (See under Morphine.)
ex 1258	Colehicine; colchicum seeds ( <i>cemen colchici</i> ) and preparations thereof.
1178 A, ex D	Colophany; common turpentine resin.
ex 953*	Copper and alloys thereof with zinc, tin, and other non-precious metal, such as brass, bronze, German silver, Britannia metal, also aluminium, nickel, chrome, and antimony:—
897 A—E and ex F	Unmanufactured or in the rough ( <i>with the exception of refined copper produced from raw material (not from scrap) at a Swedish refinery†</i> ).
ex 897 G	Copper anodes, cast, even if with ears.
897 H	Scrap.
	Copper and alloys thereof with zinc, tin, and other non-precious metal, such as brass, bronze, German silver, Britannia metal; also aluminium:—
	Manufactures, viz:—
	Sheets and hoops:
898 and 899	Of a thickness of at least 0·2 mm.: Rolled or pressed, even if with sheared edges (rectangular, and other kinds).
900	Hammered, bent, bell-shaped, with turned-up edges, including X cup shaped materials for making cartridges, etc., provided with holes, polished or otherwise worked, and not falling under No. 901. ( <i>The transit through Sweden of up-shaped materials of copper and brass for making cartridges is also prohibited. See note 1 on p. 659.</i> )
901	Less than 0·2 mm. thick; also perforated sheets, including so-called strainer plates.
902 and 903	Rods (even if in bundles or coils), rolled, drawn, hammered or profile pressed, but not further worked, whatever be the shape of the section.
904	Solder, moulded, crushed, or granulated.
905	Nails and rivets; also bolts, wormed or not.
906 and 907	Pipes and tubes, whatever be the shape of the section, even if turned on the exterior and interior.
908-910‡	Wire, rolled or drawn, whatever be the shape of the section; including so-called trolley wire (contact wire).
912	Wire twisted into cords or cables.
913-914	Wire furnished with metal sheath, even armoured, and electric cables or lines with similar sheaths, even armoured.
915-918	Wire insulated with rubber, gutta-percha, etc., and electric cables, lines, and cords insulated in this way.

\* No. 953 provides that aluminium, nickel, and metals not specially mentioned in the Index (alone or in compositions) are to be assimilated to copper. At present *aluminium* and *aluminium wares* are prohibited to the same extent as copper and copper wares; but *nickel*, *antimony*, and *chrome* are only prohibited if in the unmanufactured or rough state or in scrap.

† His Majesty's Ambassador at Stockholm has been informed that this exception applies solely to copper imported from Norway and refined at Helsingborg. (The quantity refined at Helsingborg in 1913 was about 7,000 tons, and the quantity exported about 1,300 tons.)

‡ No. 911 [*not prohibited*] relates to gilt or silvered wire.

- 919-920 Wire insulated with textile materials, paper, asbestos, or varnish, and electric cables, lines, and cords insulated in this way.
- 921 Wire, electric cables, lines, and cords, insulated in any other way.
- 923 and 924 Woven wire (gauge, wire tissue, etc.)
- Cotton-seed cake (see under Oilcake); cotton-seed oil (See under Oils, vegetable, fatty).
- Cresol and metacresol. (See under Carboic acid.)
- ex 660 Crucibles of graphite composition.
- Degras. (See under Fats, animal.)
- ex 1258 Diethylmalonylurea (veronal) and its salts.
- ex 1258 Digitalis leaves and preparations thereof, such as digalin and digitotal.
- 140 Dripping (rendered fat).
- ex 1258 Duboisin and its salts and combinations.
- Earthnuts and earthnut cake (See under Oil-cake); earthnut oil (See under Oils, vegetable, fatty).
- ex 1087 D Electro-magnetic igniting apparatus for motor ignition, detached.
- 1100 C Engine and cart grease.
- ex 1258 Epinephrine and salts and preparations thereof.
- ex 1258 Epirenine and salts and preparations thereof.
- ex 1258 Ethyl chloride and methyl chloride.
- ex 1258 Eucaïne.
- Explosives. (See under Gunpowder.)
- 1109 F—I Fats:—Animal fats not specified elsewhere in the Statistical Index, such as spermaceti, blubber of marine animals, bone-fat; wool-fat, also lanoline; degreas (tanners' fat). (See also under Dripping, Tallow, Oleomargarine, Margarine.)
- 1108 A—D Fats:—Vegetable fats, such as palm oil, palm-nut oil, coco-nut oil, cocoa butter, Japan wax, and other vegetable fatty substances, which under ordinary temperatures do not as a rule assume a liquid form.
- 105 A—D Feeding stuffs (cattle foods), not specially mentioned, such as brewers' grains and wash, gluten food, meal of maize cakes and of other oil cakes and maize-germ meal, even if with admixture of animal substances. (See also Oilcake.)
- 707 B and C Ferrochrome; ferromanganese and spiegeleisen.
- Firearms. (See Weapons.)
- 417 A-B, ex G, H Flax, hackled or not; flax waste; flax tow.
- Flour of cereals and of arrowroot, etc. (See under Cereals, ground); rice flour (See Rice).
- 1184 Formalin in solid form (paraformaldehyde).
- Fuel. (See under Coal.)
- Furriers' goods, viz.:—
- ex 222 Not dressed—of dogs, reindeer, wolves, or common sheep.
- ex 223 Dressed, loose—of dogs, reindeer, wolves, or common sheep.
- ex 226 Dressed skins, sewn together, and partly manufactured articles, such as linings—of dogs, reindeer, wolves, or common sheep.
- ex 228 Finished articles having fur for their covering or lining, such as caps, muffs, boas, fur coats, cloaks, and carriage aprons—of dogs, reindeer, wolves, or common sheep.
- ex 1249 Gelatine for bacteriological use.
- Gloves, woollen, for men. (See under Woollen goods.)

1112 A and B x	Glycerine, raw or purified. ( <i>The transit of glycerine through Sweden is also prohibited. See Note 1 on p. 664.</i> )
ex 966 A and 968	Gold ingots; gold coin.*
ex 660	Graphite crucibles.
1100 C	Grease (engine and cart grease).
	Groats of cereals (See under Cereals, ground), rice groats (See Rice).
82 A and B	Groats, not specially mentioned (sago and other groats).
1231-1238 x	Gunpowder, common; (1231); gun-cotton (1232); smokeless powder (1233); dynamite and other explosives not specially mentioned (1234); detonating caps (ignition caps) (1235); igniting material not specially mentioned, for projectiles and guns, such as percussion and precipitation fuses, time fuses, double fuses, detonators and primers (1236); cartridges not specially mentioned, (loaded or not) (1237); safety fuse and blasting fuse (1238). ( <i>The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See Note 1 on p. 664.</i> )
	Gutta-percha, unworked. (See under Rubber.)
ex 314, ex 1258	Gutta-percha paper; gutta-percha plasters (mercurial and mercurial-carbolic).
ex 374 F	Hair of cattle.
91 A and B	Hay and straw.
417 C-D, ex G, I	Hemp, hackled or not; hemp waste; hemp tow. Hemp oil (See under Oils, vegetable, fatty; hemp-seed cake (See under Oilcake).
ex 1258	Hexamethylinetetramin (urotropin, formin, aminoform) and its salts.
	Hides and skins which cannot be classed as furriers' goods, not dressed, viz:—cattle hides:—
ex 198 E	Fresh or salted—not cleaned, weighing more than 14 kilog. each, and cleaned or divided, of any weight.
ex 198 F and ex 198 G.	Dry or limed—not cleaned, weighing more than 3 kilog. each, and cleaned or divided, of any weight.
	Hides and skins which cannot be classed as furriers' goods, dressed and partly dressed; viz:—
	Sole and insole leather, and walrus and hippopotamus hide:
199 A-C	Bend leather, cleaned.
199 D	Leather for machine beltings.
200 A-D	Whole and half hides, and pieces thereof, not coming under No. 199.
	Other kinds:—
201 A-C	In pieces weighing at least 1 kilog. net per article (even if coloured or varnished).
49 and 50	Horses (including foals, stallions, etc.).
ex 1258	Hydrastis root and preparations thereof.
ex 1259	Hydrobromic and hydro-iodic acids.
1169	Hydrogen, peroxide of.
1145 I, ex 1258, ex 1259	Iodine, potassium iodide, sodium iodide, ammonium iodide, and other inorganic iodide salts; also organic iodide compounds.
ex 1258	Iodoform.
ex 1258	Ipecacuanha root.

\* Travellers may take with them 200 kr. in gold and silver coin.

† Such leather, in pieces weighing less than 1 kilog. net per article, fall under Nos. 202 and 203, and are not prohibited.

- 741 Iron plates or sheets, cut or uncut, coated with pure tin or with tin containing lead.
- 754 B Iron plates or sheets, articles of, not specially mentioned in the Index—other kinds,\* weighing less than 1 kilog. net per article.
- 874 Iron scrap (scrap of pig iron and of malleable iron). Jerseys, Iceland; men's jerseys (not underwear) of hosiery tissue. (See Woollen goods.)
- 417 E, ex G Jute and jute waste.  
Jute sacks. (See Sacks.)  
Jute tissues, without admixture of any other textile:—
- 446 and 447 Sacking and pack cloth, unbleached and undyed.  
448 Other kinds.  
Jute yarn, without admixture of any other textile (unbleached, bleached, dyed, printed):—
- 421 and 422 Single.  
423-425 Of two or more strands.
- 57 A and B Lanoline. (See under Fats, animal.)  
Lard, natural or artificial.  
Lard oil. (See under Oils, animal.)  
ex 2 F Lead ore.
- 932 A and B × Lead, unmanufactured, or scrap. (*The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See Note 1 on p. 664.*)  
Lead, manufactured:—
- 933 A-C Sheets, pipes and parts of pipes, wire and lines, also rods, and lead wool.
- 934 × Shot and bullets. (*The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See Note 1 on p. 664.*)
- Leather and skin; pieces, stamped or cut out, but not further manufactured, not specially mentioned:—
- 206 A and B Of sole or insole leather, also backs of horsehides and parts thereof.  
Other kinds:—
- 207 A and B Lacquered or of gold or silver leather.  
208 A and B Other, including also bands; even if pieced together uppers for boots, and other kinds).
- Leather manufactures. (See Boots, and Saddlers' goods.)
- Linseed cake (See under Oilcake); linseed oil and linseed oil acid (See under Oils, vegetable, fatty).
- ex 1206 Litmus.
- 1100 D and E Lubricants:—Lubricating oils consisting of a mixture of fatty oil and mineral oil, provided the latter is the chief component; also other lubricating substance, not specially mentioned, containing fat or oil. [See also Vaseline, Oils (mineral), and Grease.]
- ex 1258 Luminal.
- ex 1125 Lysol (cresol-soap solution).
- 82 C Macaroni and vermicelli.
- ex 3 H Magnesite.
- 650 C Magnesite bricks.
- Maize (See under Cereals); maize oil (See under Oils, vegetable, fatty).
- Malt, even if crushed. (See under Cereals, unground.)
- 139 Margarine (artificial butter).
- ex 1178 D, ex 1117, ex 1119 Mastic and mastic preparations.

\* I.e., other than gilt or silvered, enamelled, coated with nickel, copper, brass, or bronze, or lacquered, and other than parts of machines.

		Meal of cereals (See under Cereals, ground); of rice (See under rice); of oilcake (See under Feeding stuffs).
ex 1167, ex 1258, ex 1259		Mercury and salts thereof; preparations thereof for medicinal use, <i>e.g.</i> , mercurial and mercurial-carbolic gutta-percha plasters.
	ex 1258	Methyl chloride and ethyl chloride.
	1099 K	Mineral oils. (See oils, mineral.)
	ex 1258	Mineral wax (ozokerite).
		Morphine and other products of opium, such as codeine, etc.
	×	Motor-cars. (See under Carriages.)
1092 and 1093	×	Motor-cycles, finished, and parts thereof, not specially mentioned.*
		<i>(The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See Note on p. 664.)</i>
	ex 953†	Nickel, unmanufactured or in the rough, also scrap.
	ex 1258	Novocaine.
	417 K	Oakum.
		Oats. (See under Cereals.)
		Oil of turpentine. (See Turpentine oil.)
	104 A--L	Oilcake (cotton seed cake, hemp seed cake, earthnut cake, linseed cake, rape and turnip seed cake, soya-bean cake, sunflower seed cake, and other oilcake); cakes made of maize flour pressed together; acorns, ground or not; also arachides or earthnuts. (See also Feeding stuffs.)
	1109 B--E	Oils:—Animal oils (such as train-oil, sperm-oil, lard-oil and other kinds).
		Oils, lubricating. (See under Lubricants.)
	1099 A—G	Oils:—Mineral oils, native or crude [petroleum waste (massut) and other kinds]; mineral oils, purified (illuminating oils, lubricating oils, light or dark, petroleum, benzine, and gasoline and other kinds).
		Oils:—Vegetable fatty oils:—
	1102 and 1103	Linseed oil, raw or boiled; also linseed oil acid;
	1104	Turnip and rape-seed oil, also turnip and rape-seed oil acids.
	1105 A—D and 1106 A, B	Olive oil, earthnut or arachides oil, sesame oil and cotton-seed oil.
	1107 A—C	Other kinds of vegetable fatty oil, not falling under any other heading in the Index, such as castor oil, hemp oil, maize oil, and soya-bean oil.
		[For solid vegetable oils (palm oil, etc.) See under Fats.]
	1110	Olein and other fatty acids not specially mentioned in the Statistical Index. [See also under Oils, vegetable, fatty (Nos. 1103 and 1104.)]
	61	Oleomargarine.
	ex 1324 and ex 1258	Opium, opium tincture, and other preparations of opium for medicinal purposes. (See also Morphine.)
	51 B	Oxen.
	1099 K	Ozokerite (mineral wax).
		Palm oil, palm nut oil. (See under Fats, vegetable.)
	1099 H and I	Paraffin, crude or purified.
	1184	Paraformaldehyde (formalin in solid form.)
	ex 1258	Paranephren and salts and preparations thereof.

\*Unspecified rubber parts of motor cycles (parts of pedals, etc.) come under No. 642, and do not appear to be prohibited. (See, however, under Rubber for tyres, etc.)

† See Note † on page 665.

‡ This does not include stearic acid (stearin), which comes under No. 1111, and is not prohibited.

- Pease and beans: (See under Cereals).  
 ex 147 Peptone for bacteriological use.  
 1169 Peroxide of hydrogen.  
 ex 698 Petriedishes (*sk. petris: kalar*).  
 Petrol and petroleum. (See under Oils, mineral.)  
 ex 1258 Phenacetine.  
 ex 1258 Physostigmin.  
 53 A and B Pigs.  
 ex 1145 H and I, ex 1259 Potassium bromide and potassium iodide: permanganate of potash.  
 94-96 Potatoes (even if cut and dried).  
 83 C Potato starch.  
 Premier jus (see under Tallow).  
 ex 1258 Proponal.  
 ex 1258 Pyramidon (dimethylamino antipyrine).  
 Quicksilver and salts thereof. (See under Mercury.)  
 ex 1258 Quinine, quinine salts, and quinine combinations.  
 1323 A Rags.  
 Rape-seed cake (see under Oilcake); rape-seed oil and rape-seed oil acid (see under Oils, vegetable, fatty).  
 ex 1178 D Resin (common turpentine resin). (See also Colopany, Mastic, Styra).  
 ex 1258 Rhizoma veratri (white hellebore root).  
 ex 1258 Rhubarb root, medicinal, and preparations thereof.  
 80 Rice, unhusked, or with the outer husk only removed.  
 81 A and B Rice ground (groats and flour).  
 631 Rubber, gutta-percha and balata, raw, also so-called reclaimed rubber.  
 648 Rubberwaste and worn-out articles of rubber.  
 Rubber articles for medical or hygienic use.  
 Rubber—manufactures of soft rubber:—  
 636 A Solid tyres, even if in lengths.  
 639 A Inner tubes.  
 ex 643 Motor-car tyres and parts thereof, of soft rubber, alone or in combination with other materials.  
 ex 545 Rubber (elastic) bandages (*kautschukshafta*).  
 Rye. (See under Cereals).  
 ex 555 Sacks of jute tissue, evidently used and worn out.  
 ex 556 B Sacks of jute tissue (other than those evidently used and worn out), other than so-called dropping sacks.  
 221 Saddlers' goods even if of textile materials, and other manufactures, not specially mentioned in the Statistical Index, of leather or skin, even if in combination with other materials, such as harness, saddles, crops, whips, razor strops, etc.; also boxing and fencing gloves, whatever be the nature of the material.  
 ex 1258 Sagrađa bark and preparations thereof.  
 1141, ex 1258 and ex 1259 Salicylic acid and salicylic acid salts.  
 ex 1258 Salipyrine (antipyrine salicylate).  
 1145 A—C Salt, common (chloride of sodium):—rock salt in pieces or ground, marine salt, saline salt (so-called dairy salt), and table salt.  
 ex 1258 Salvarsan and neo-salvarsan.  
 ex 1258 Santonin and preparations thereof.  
 ex 1258 Scopolamine (hyoscine) and its salts.  
 Scrap iron (see under iron); scrap tin (see under Tin); lead scrap (see under Lead); scrap copper or copper alloys, aluminium, nickel, chrome, or antimony (see under Copper); scrap rubber (see under Rubber).

ex 1258	Senega root.
ex 1258	Senna pods ( <i>folliculi sennæ</i> ), senna leaves.
ex 1258	Serums and vaccine for medicinal and diagnostic use.
	Sesame oil. (See under Oils, vegetable, fatty).
ex 355	Silk for surgical use.
ex 970 A and 974	Silver ingots : silver coin.*
	Skins—of cattle (see Hides); of dogs, reindeer, wolves, or common sheep (see Furriers' goods).
ex 273	Ski staves, of cane.
ex 251 and ex 257-262	Skis and ski staves, of wood.
ex 1125	Soap solution of cresol (lysol).
ex 1145 H and I	Sodium bromide and sodium iodide.
ex 147 A	Soap squares.
	Soya-beans (see under Cereals); soya-bean cake (see under Oilcake); soya-bean oil. (See under Oils, vegetable, fatty).
	Sperm oil. (See under Oils, animal.)
	Spermaceti. (See under Fats, animal.)
707 B and C	Spiegeleisen and ferromanganese; ferrochrome.
	Stockings, woollen, for men. (See under Woollen goods.)
91 A and B	Straw and hay.
ex 1178 D	Styrax, crude or refined.
ex 1258	Sublimate pastilles.
ex 183 I and ex 184 D	Sulphite spirit.
129 A	Sulphur.
1132	Sulphuric acid and sulphuric anhydride.
ex 1258	Suprarenine and salts and preparations thereof.
ex 1260	Suture needles.
53 A and B	Swine.
60 A—C	Tallow, including premier jus and compressed tallow.
ex 1243	Tannic acid.
1242 A—M	Tanning materials, vegetable, such as oak-bark, myrobalans, and quebracho wood, whole or in pieces, grated, ground or otherwise divided, and tanning extracts, liquid or solid; also gallnuts. (See also under Bark.)
ex 1140	Tartaric acid and citric acid.
ex 1160	Tartras stibico-kalicus (emetic salt).
ex 1258	Theobromine and salts and preparations thereof.
ex 1267	Thermometers (clinical).
230 G	Timber, unmanufactured, of aspen.
939	Tin, unmanufactured, also scrap.
940	Tin, manufactured—pipes and parts thereof (except pipes, of the dimensions of wire, containing soldering paste), sheets, wire, and rods.
	Tinplates and articles thereof. (See Iron plates.)
	Tissues of wool. (See Woollen tissues.)
417 H and I	Tow of flax and hemp.
ex 1258	Tropacocane and salts and preparations thereof.
ex 1181	Turpentine oil (except that produced in Sweden, as shown by certificate of origin).
ex 1258	Vaccines and serums for use in medicine and diagnosis.
1100 A and B	Vaseline (even if artificial).
82 C	Vermicelli and macaroni.
ex 1258	Veronal (diethylmalonylurea) and its salts.
872, 873 A—G x	War material, not specially mentioned in the Index, and parts thereof:—Armour plate; cannon, howitzers, and mortars, and sights and other aiming appliances belonging thereto; projectiles, cartridge cases (empty, or filled with ammunition ready for

\* Travellers may take with them 200 kr. in gold and silver coin.

- use); gun carriages, limber carriages, and ammunition waggons; torpedoes, and other war material. (*The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See Note 1 on p. 1.*)
- Wax. (See Paraffin, Ozokerite, Ceresine, and Fats vegetable.)
- 837 and 338 × Weapons:—Fois, sabres, cutlasses, bayonets, swords and similar weapons (with or without the scabbards belonging to them), also parts thereof—even gilt, silvered, nickelled, or etched. (*The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See Note 1 on p. 1.*)
- 871 B\*, D, E × Revolvers and pistols, machine-guns and battery guns without carriages; and other firearms of all kinds [except sporting firearms and air and spring guns], also finished parts of such arms. (*The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See Note 1 on p. 1.*)
- 230 G Wheat. (See under Cereals.)
- 374 A—D Wood (aspen), unmanufactured.
- 375 A and B Wool (sheep and lambs')†, undyed and dyed (combed and other).
- 375 C Wool, artificial (shoddy and mungo), undyed and dyed.
- Wool waste, including so-called wood dust, undyed or dyed.
- Wool-fat. (See under Fats, animal.)
- ex 401 and ex 552 C Woollen blankets, in the piece, or shaped in manufacture, even if hemmed and bordered.
- Woollen goods:—
- ex 412 Men's woollen stockings.
- ex 413 A and ex 413 D Men's woollen gloves; men's jerseys (other than underclothes) of hosiery tissue.
- 413‡ So-called Iceland jerseys, sewn or not.
- ex 552 C Woollen goods, of kinds not specially mentioned in the Statistical Index (cf. Nos. 404 and 405), weighing more than 500 grammes per square metre, cut or stamped out, but without other sewing work.
- 404 and ex 405 Woollen tissues, even if in combination with other textile materials (except silk), of kinds not specially mentioned in the Statistical Index†, weighing more than 500 grammes per square metre.
- Woollen yarns (containing at least 10 per cent of wool):—
- ex 381-384 Single.
- ex 385-388 Of two or more strands, not specially mentioned.
- [NOTE.—Nos. 389-390 (*not prohibited*) relate to loop or fancy yarns, and No. 391 (*not prohibited*) to woollen yarn in small packets put up for retail sale.]
- Yarn of jute (see jute yarns); yarns of wool (see Woollen yarns):

\*871 A [*not prohibited*] relates to sporting firearms, and 871 C [*not prohibited*] to air and spring guns.

† 374 E [*not prohibited*] relates to wool of other animals than sheep and lambs; 374 F relates to animal hair other than wool (cattle hair is prohibited out of this heading); and 374 G [*not prohibited*] relates to unmanufactured human hair.

‡ The following tissues are specially mentioned in the Index, and are therefore excepted from the prohibition, *viz.*: press cloth; machine-felt, endless or woven round for factory use [393]; carpets, mats, and rugs [394-9]; velvet and plush [400]; tissues shaped in manufacture not specially mentioned [except woollen blankets of this kind [401]]; double-mounted tissues, not combined with other textile materials, unbleached or bleached, weighing 100 grammes or less per square metre [402]; dress clothes weighing 300 grammes or more per square metre, containing threads wholly or partly of silk, the silk not exceeding 3 per cent of the total weight of the tissue [403].